GRAND RAPIDS HERALD TRLEPHOAR NUMBERS CERMS OF SUSSCRIPTION. DAILY and SUNDAY, Three Months 1.50 SENDAY, One Year WEEKLY, One Year. It will be fair today.

ROOT IS OUT NOW.

The examination into the sweating system now being conducted in Chicago by Congressmen Hoar and Warner, may, and probably will, divulge the fact that this beneficial system is more commonly practiced in our larger cities than people generally are aware of. The sweating dens visited, and the toles of the unfortunates who are compelled to earn their daily crust in this way, reveal a condition little suspected. In one small room 12x16 feet in dimensions, nineteen men, women and children worked, ate and slept. In another room where the conditions were much the same, a woman sick with a loathsome disease lay on a fithy bed. Each den visited revealed only the most abject squallor, and all were so fithy, dirty and pestilent as to be a menace to the health of the city. Of course the manufacturers know nothing of this, and each one claimed he was payiny a higher wage now than he had paid a year or two ago. This bold claim provoked Mr. Hoar to say: "Our committee has no sargeant-atarms with it, and it cannot summon you to appear before it with your books, but there has been some lying done, and unless you substantiate your statements we will have an idea as to who the guilty ones are." For the sake of health, morality and humanity, this system should be stamped out. It is no interference with private rights to compel justice to those unable or unwilling to obtain it. This system obtains largely in European cities, and has been grafted into some of the more populous American cities. Before it begins to bear its legitimate fruit-ignorance, immorality and crime-it should be lopped off and cast away. If in doing so the private rights of the few are made subservient to the rights of poor, down-trodden and debased creatures, all will say amen.

CHINESE EXCLUSION. The exclusion of the Chinese resolves itself into one of two propositions, either we must admit them, or we must exclude them. Anything short of this must prove ineffectual. If we admit them single they will continue to come in the future as in the past in batallions. Their own flowery kingdom is now so densely populated, that to but partly open the gates would be to foster a Chinese immigration so vast that in an incredibly short time whole states would be dominated by them. Their vices, their immorality and their idolatry would spread with a rapidity as debasing as dangerous to our institutions. To hope to assimilate and by assimilating to draw them into a proper observance of our customs and methods is to hope against hope, and in the end they by weight of numbers would prevail. We may draw from any of the Caucaeian races and speedily Americanize them. To admit the mongolian is to admit an alien in every sense which the word implies. That they work cheaply, faithfully and intelligently makes them the implacable foe of our own workingmen and the most desirable employe of the manufacturer. Their very desirability is the strongest argument which can be urged against admitting them. To open the doors of our factories, our shops and our pursuits to them would be to blow the possoned breath of annihilation upon American workingmen. These considerations when weighed in the balarice against the plighted faith of the government, are of so much greater importance that to urge the latter is to depreciate every sentiment we hold dear and to relegate our workingmen to the poornouse. Existing treaties should be surrounded with the utmost good faith only so long as existing treaties do not menace.

CONVICT LABOR.

Just so long as courts decree that felons shall be confined at hard labor during a term of years, just so long will the question of convict labor vex the minds of all who study the interests of the workingmen. Is there no cure, no remedy? To this may be answered, politics. there is no cure-positive and absolute -because any remunerative labor the felon may perform can se well be done by the honest workingman. There is, however, a remedy. Let the felon break stone, grade streets and roads, and perform the road work bonest citsens are now taxed to perform. This method of utilizing the labor has been adopted by several of the southern states, and is proving eminently satisfactory. It is wrong, unjust and unfair to honest labor to bring it into competition with convict labor. Honlabor looks with ill concented loathing upon the competition of convict labor, and it has a right to. It is no answer to the honest laborer to say to him that the combined production of the prisons is but an inconsiderable portion of the entire production of the United States, and has no appreciable effect upon prices. Honest labor looks not at what the convict produces, but peared here some six seasons ago. She terpreter, as old pilot known simply as at the competitive company he is an actress of the intense and fervid Jack. The king speaks no English. The forced to keep. Not at the inanimate kind, one who should be qualified to Gilbert islands number sixteen, lying not at what the convict produces, but

product, but the living principal. Honest labor looks over the prison walls and sees substantial buildings, comfortable and clean, he sees well fed, well clothed and industrious men, who awake in warm rooms and who go forth to their daily toil. He forgets their crimes, forgets that they may not go to bed nor rise, nor eat, nor toil, except at the nod or beck of a keeper, in the contemplation of what that factory would do for him if it was on the outside of the walls and he one of its toiling artisane. It is not right to allow preferred avocations to be thus shut from the employment of bonest labor, nor is it true mercy to foster and fatten our felons.

INADEQUATE PUNISHMENT.

Mrs. Montague, the merciles mother who tied her little 3-year-old daughter to a ring in a dark closet, and allowed her to remain in an excruciating position for four hours, was found guilty of mauslaughter and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at bard labor. This inhuman mother had also practiced many cruelties on her three sons, all under the age of fourteen. Cruelty to children, no matter by whom practiced, universally excites commiseration for the helpless little ones, and feelings akin to toathing for the perpetrators. That a mother gently raised and enjoying those comforts which wealth and position make possible could so debase the mother instinct as to turn a deaf ear to the pleadings and terrified cries of her offspring, is almost beyond belief. This mother is given but one year's imprisonment. If it needed any attestation, this inadequate sentence would fully attest the blindness of the blind godess. That she did not intend murder should have been no plea in extenuation. Her savagery was fully shown. Her mercilessness stood out hideously, and she merited only that consideration accorded to the mad and dangerous beast.

DEADLY CIGARETTES. That the New Orleans fire which proved so disastrons to property should have spent its fury without adding the horrors of a holocaust, is remarkable. True some of the firemen were injured by the falling of the walls of the Orleans Press upon them, and two hundred families are homeless, but no fatalities are reported. True, also, \$2,090,000 of property were sacrificed, and all owing to the cigarette habit. This is enough to forever condemn a habit which has nothing in its favor, is dangerous to the life of those who indulge, and a constant menace to property. These seductive little rolls, so deftly rolled and so daintily whiffed by black-eyed senorites, affects the pulmonary organs and renders those addicted to their use sensitive to colds, which speedily and not infrequently run into pneumonia or consumption. They detract from character by insiduously, but none the less surely, weakening the nervous organisms and through them the brain.

ELEMENTAL disturbance, which have extended over many of the western states during the last few days, have been remarkable for their severity and destruction to life and property. While not an infrequent visitor, yet their extent and the rapidity with which they have followed each other are phenomenal. High winds during the month of March at the time of the annual equinoxes are not uncommon. but cyclones rarely occur earlier than June. This year is proving a most unpleasant exception.

A THROUGH Union Pacific train came into the Kansas City depot Monday evening coated an inch thick with mud. Trainmen say that near Rossville, Kansas, the train ran into a shower of mud, which is supposed to have been taken up by a water spout. This is probably the first instance of the kind on record.

THE recent Kansas cyclone seems to have terrified Kansas City. Monday a fake telegram announcing the approach of a cyclone which did not come, so terrified the city that business was suspended and everybody went home and spent the day with their families in the gloom of their cellars.

THE Chicago Herald sees in every convention held in Illinois Palmer delegates. Others, not seeing through the Herald glasses, can not see them. What visions men do conjure for themselves, when dreams the scepter sways.

DUBING the campaign THE HERALD was charged with having "waged a personal warfare." It looks now as though it was a political warfare and a mighty successful one, too.

Erromon being over and the city having gone safely republican. THE HERALD "with all other good citizens will take a rest" from municipal

Topay the battle of ballots occurs in Rhode Island. Democrats are very sanguine of carrying the state. Will they be so sanguine tomorrow?

ALL victories should excite in the minds of the victors two things, much complacency and much watchfulness against future defeat.

REPUBLICANS smile beneath the rime of new spring hats. No explanations are necessary.

Indiana's state republican convention will be held June 28 at Fort Wayne.

We have met and we shall miss them; There will be no vacant chair, Though the democrats have ranished. Yet republicans are there.

Grand Rapids theater patrons should remember Marie Prescott, who ap-

AMUSEMENTS-

bring out all of the love, pass bring out all of the love, passion and carnestness which history and dramas tell us of "Ciropatra," which will be the opening bill tonight. She will be seconded by R. D. MacLean, an actor of the heroic type, who has been received as a favorite everywhere in impersonations of classic characters. To-morrow night MacLean and Prescott will appear in Dr. Bird's "Gladiator." The appearance of these players should call out a large attendance.

Miss Van Cortisp it drew another apprecistive audience at Redmond's last might in her well-known impersonation in "The New Magdalene." Tought "The Galley Slave." Tomorrow might "Lucretia Borgia."

The Hanlons are unequalled in honest productions. They never deceive the public. It did not matter that an-other town was to be made the first thing in the morning with "Fanta ma" last night. They are conscientious managers and deserve success. The attendance last night was in every way appreciative. Let the Hanlons come

There will be a matinee at Smith's

Dedicated a Lodge Room. The Independent Order of Old Fellows, Valley City lodge, No. 157, w li give a grand opening bail in Old Fel-lows' hall, No. 58 West Leonard street, Wednesday evening, April 10.

All Right at Otsego. Orszgo, Mich., April 5 .- Yesterday' election passed off very quietly, with three tickets in the field. But it is in the air this year; the complete republi-can ticket was elected without a skip. T. E. French, for supervisor, defeated D. S. Gardner, who headed both the democrat and prohibition tickets.

Lowell's Charter Election.

LOWELL, Mich., April 5 .- The charter election this afternoon resulted in the election of the entire republican ticket, except the marshal, by majori-ties of 43 to 132. A. W. Weeks was elected president by 132.

HOW THEY RAISED THE MONEY. The Manner in Which Otsego's Library Promoters "Got There."

Otsego was never suspected of being among the most enterprising towns of Michigan, but its talented women have lately given it national fame. It has about 2,000 people, two big paper mills and a chair factory, and according to one vexed citizen it also has "more rich men who do nothing for the place than any other two thousand town in the na-However, that is a common complaint with those who have more enterprise than money.

Early last year forty Otsego ladies organized into the Ladies' Library association, raised money in all the ways known to the sex, such as socials, fairs,



THE OTSEGO LIBRARY.

dances, readings, etc., and built a very pretty structure at a cost of \$2,000. They were but forty dollars in debt, and two young ladies started out to raise the amount. When they called on Mr. N. W. Mills, whose wife is president of the cents each for kisses and was promptly taken up. Then Mr. Burdeen, owner of one of the paper mills, raised the offer to fifty cents, and thus contributed some-

The ladies declared that this would do for a joke, but a little of that sort of thing was quite enough. They resolved that each of the forty should raise a dollar in some novel way, but not by kissing. The plan was carried out and the reports made at the meeting in the town hall created no end of fun. The little city had a jubilee over it. Miss Maggie Smith bandaged the arm of a law student who had been badly cut and charged him a dollar. Her treatment was correct and the surgery a success.

Mrs. N. W. Mills took a step ladder and washed store windows at the Chicago price till she had earned a dollar. Mrs. P. W. Travis and Mrs. H. L. Miller ran a hand organ, the collections ranging from a penny up to ten cents. The local reporter adds that the organ was "of the Annie Rooney vintage." Miss Hattie Mitchell earned a dollar splitting wood. Mrs. George Easton blacked boots. One sold doughnuts from house to house, another sewed on buttons for boarders at the hotel, and last of all Miss Cregant sold a spring poem to the editor. So the money was raised, the fun was all of a good sort and now donations of books to the library are in order.

A KING IN AMERICA.

He Is from the Gilbert Islands and Has Wealth. His majesty Tonbramo, king of Buri-

tari and Mankin, is not mentioned in the "Almanach de Gotha," and Europe probably never heard of him, but he is over six feet high, weighs 260 pounds and looks every inch a king all the same. His kingdom (two islands of the Gilbert group) con-

tains but 2,000

people or so, yet TONBRAMO. he governs it well, has got rich on his income and is visiting the United States to learn all he can about the wonderful

He is perhaps the only modern monarch who makes a revenue out of re-ligion, for each subject who absents himself from church without good cause is fined four cocoanuts. Other taxes are light, and paid in coccannts, which are sold to traders as soon as a cargo accumulates. The people are Christians, and far more peaceful than Gilbert islanders generally. They are supposed to have resulted from a fusion of Chinese, Kanakas, Malays and what not, and the king looks very much like an ordinary

His name is an English adaptation of his native title, which his interpreter spelle Komora. He has one wife, and she is regard in his absence. While in San Francisco he was the guest of the captain with whom he came, as were his nephew, Prince Antavar, and his in-

on both sides of the equator, about 1,000 miles southwest of Honolulu. The peo-ple are semibarbarous, but King Ton-bramo lives in a nice frame house, is greatly impressed by the genius of the Americans who trade at his one wharf. and intends to visit the principal esties of the United States to get ideas for the advancement of his people.

HAS REGAINED HIS GRIP.

The Downfall and Recovery of Speca-James R. Keene is coming up again,

and in the right way. As fast as realizes on his new ventures he pays the surplus on the debts he left when his big failure occurred in 1884. He has already paid \$1,000,000, and on the profits of his last deal he paid \$200,000.

This man's fame is national, and so it is a matter of national pride that he, like Henry Clews, S. V. White, Harry Meiggs and many others, makes good in prosperity all who lost money by his adversity. It is true that he could not other-

to which he aspires, but it is also to be noted J. R. KEENL that these are debts of honor in the fullest sense of the phrase. They resulted from practical wagers on puts and calls.

Mr. Keene is a native of the south, he

wise acquire a

first class stand-

ing in Wall street,

and his once famous partner, George Cronch, being of English parentage. He went to California in boyhood, became a lawyer, and while conducting mining cases was led into speculation. His success was wonderful. One day he sprung a trap on Flood and O'Brien and cleared \$2,500,000 in Belcher and Crown Point, and another time made \$500,000 in Ophir. In 1876 he went to New York with about \$5,000,000. Wall street gossip ran to the effect that he had said he came east with a parlor car full of cash to drain Jay Gould, and that Gould replied that he would send Mr. Keene home in a freight car.

He did it-almost. Keene was crushed, but remained in New York. At first he and Mr. Crouch were partners with Mr. Gould in Atlantic and Pacific telegraph stock. In 1878 Mr. Keene was embarrassed and gave up his fine house. In 1881 he was richer than ever. His son, the famous Foxhall Keene, was king of

the turf. Both were triumphant.

Mr. James Keene studied the situation and decided that the long depression of 1878-9 was to be followed by as many years of continuous boom. It wasn't. The public knows the sst. At one time he lost \$3,000,000 in wheat. In 1883 everything dropped. Jay Gould never for one hour relaxed his relentless pursuit. His brokers and secret agents, headed by the active Wash Connor, beat down every stock which Keene held. On the last day of his battle the latter paid \$175,000 cash margins on his declining stocks, then posted his bankruptcy. He moved his family to a modest dwelling at Far Rockaway, dispersed his fine every generous heart will rejoice to learn that he is coming up again.

Ravages of Rabbits. ne sections of California and several of the northwestern states the people are beginning to realize that the remarkable stories told of the ravages of rabbits in Australia are true, because they are now suffering somewhat from the little pests themselves. The only effectual means of abating the nuisance so far discovered seems to be the "drive," in which a number of men form an enormous circle, which gets smaller and smaller as all walk slowly toward a central point, where little dif-ficulty is found in slaughtering all the rabbits gathered in the "round up." A recent drive yielded several thousand pairs of ears.

Tennyson's Wrath.
"Vermin on the locks of literature" is the forcible but not very elegant phrase the poet Tennyson applies to those critics who accuse him of plagiarism, with es-pecial reference to Mr. Charlton Collins. It is severe, but from the quotations from Mr. Collins in the English periodicals most American readers will consider it just. For instance, where Tennyson speaks of the ocean's "roar," Mr. Collins thinks it an imitation of Homer, and declares that when he speaks of a waterfall as "slow dropping veils of thinnest lawn" he got the idea from an imitation waterfall in a theater!

Congressman Clover's Wife, Kansas has had many celebrated women, but none is more noted just now than the wife of the Alliance congressman, Hon. B. H. Clover. She has for the past two years managed a 1,600 acre farm with such ability that the woman suffragists declare that as soon as Kansas grants political privileges to women they will make Mrs. Clover governor.

It is freely admitted that the boom of 1891 helped her out wonderfully, but it takes genius to utilize a boom. The Clovers located in Cowley county in 1871, and for some years prospered greatly; all his means went into land, and when the dull times for farmers came on

he had 1,600 acres. In 1890 it was plastered now, n. H. CLOVER. with mortgages to the amount of about \$19,000, and when he started on his political campaign that year his wife took charge. She has paid all the floating debts, all the mortgage indebtedness except \$5,000, and improved the place con-siderably.

Personally Mrs. Clover does not correspond at all with the typical "hard working woman" of border romance and tragedy. She is quite a society leader in her neighborhood, dresses with unusually good taste and is better edu-cated than her husband. He was born in Franklin county, O., in 1837, located in Kanssa in 1871, and held no higher office than school commissioner before 1980. Out of his salary as congressman he contributed \$2,000 to lifting the more

Wanted a Sure Thing. The remager of a small thestrical company traveling in the northwest,

having recently some "open time" on his route book, wrote to the proprietor of a hall in a little village in the State of Washington to arrange for a date. The following reply caused him to give up the idea of playing that particular

Yours to hand. I won't play on shairs no more. Your cumpany will hav to send me ten Dollars for one night and supply their own kerroscan and lamps. They will aliae hav to build thair own staige, because the last cumpany broke it down. Their ain't no money in plaing on shairs in this town, and I want a share thing.

If one makes a slip of the tongue, through embarrasement or haste, it is generally best to let it go rather than call attention to what might otherwise have been almost unnoticed.

A young clergyman, newly settled over a large parish, had occasional fits of embarrassment when standing before his congregation.

One Sunday, after reading a notice of

a woman's missionary meeting to be held in the chapel a few days later, he en-deavored to add a special appeal of his own for a large attendance.

After stating that it was to be a meet-ing of great interest and importance, be said. "We, the women of this congrega-

With a flushed countenance he stopped and retraced his steps.

"We, who are the women of this con-

gregation," he began.

This was no better, and he beat a blushing retreat by saying, "Let us sirg the 401st hymn."—Youth's Companion.

Chamber Walls.

Nothing is more satisfactory in a chamber than a dull, rough faced wall. Inequality of surface, however slight, breaks up the monotony and furnishes soft back ground for the few pictures and draperies with which the wall should be adorned. The ceiling should be, not white, but a paler shade of the frieze. In a chamber, above all other rooms, a handsomely for above all other rooms, a handsomely fin-ished wood floor, with rugs, is best, both on account of neatness and health.—Decorator and Furnisher.

A Poet in Politics.

Bjornstene Bjornson was long the people's poet of Norway, and in Eng-land and America he stood for the very incarnation of

Scandinavian genius. He went into active politics, and he is so savagely denounced that he declares almost with tears that if not vindicated he will leave his native land forever. He has brought libel suits against the

journals which denounced him as a traitor, and the result is regarded as of great political sig-

The radical party now triumphant in Norway advocates universal suffrage. direct taxation and separate foreign representation for the country-that is, the practical independence of Norway against its co-state Sweden. Bjornson was an active and powerful supporter of this policy, but when he went on to advocate that two harbors free of ice on the Norwegian coast be allowed to Rus-

sia for trade, he raised a fearful storm both in Norway and Sweden and scarce-ly less in Denmark and Germany. He is Grand R p.ds, Mich. now practically driven out of a public In his early life he was forced from

Norway by the clamor over his course as editor of a political journal, and after several years in exile ventured back in 1862. He was born at Quikne, Oester-dal, Dec 8, 1832, and despite his sixty-one years is still vigorous and active. He has renounced the pension of \$400 a year allowed him as poet laureate and is, generally speaking, under a

PLURALITIES ON CITY TICKETS.

	First Ward Second Ward Third Ward Fough Ward First Ward Sath Ward Servich Ward First Ward	WARDS	
200	### # ###	Ineric	×
	852 En	vadanadis	Mayer
-		Matrick	77
1	1 25% Ew !!	- Malle	*
	258 8 SE.		Poor tor
	SHE EN	De Jaget	
	Fat 5 556	Petron	Chris
		Petton	
2	455 B 578	dmostoH	200
0	ENS En		
100	-95 19 85a 1 825 50 1	— Henzo	He.
H	EZE EN	Cato	2
-			0. 10

Silk Euspenders 16 Cents. 35 and 40-cent suspenders for 16 cents. teday only, at The Tower.

A few days only you can buy the best family flour for \$1.90 per hundred at Hatch's.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sursappcilla possesses the curative value of the best known reme- Hood's dies of the regetable Hood's kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and connumy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Doltar." Peculiar in the medicinal marits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto un known. Sarsaparilla and has

the title of "The greatest blood parifier ever discovered." For him in its "good name parilla sold in Lowell than o' all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phanomenal ne other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarvaporilla com bines all the knowledge which modern research To Itself in medical with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all draughters. Blocks for Fl. Proposed ont. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecuries, scowell, State 100 Doses One Dollar

IT'S WORK THAT TALKS.

FRIENDS AND CYNICS ALIKE INVITED TO INSPECT IT.

Mr. G. Thomas Relates an Experience That May be Startling to Many.

Truth is stranger than fection, so runs the old say it, and he more appropriate lithusiration of it as words count in asked than the facts fiven in the fethering skytch of a personal experience relates to the viter by Mr. Thomas were said: Mine has been on the energy fire has been one at constant about 1 that we there is a large same strange, but it is a large severtheless, to laterage my bounder their amount of the major of a choice of the constant and continued to row distributed all corts to could be made in the first of any officers and it is preduced by each of a choice of material is produced to the first first



My throat le a us der, inflamed and so e. I bal share tal, a us der my shoulder his. a, in fee, all he out as y body. I seemed to tale old on the light at expense or change is a hir. My arbeitle was viral le, and what I tall satisfies to each in a reasy on my stomach, but he fee lowed by a real tion of clates the interest in a truly miserable condition when I was in a truly miserable condition when I i land miself under the Mila a use treatment. I by a so improve plan the start and my dear each each of the miself is and in the province of the miself and and are at the start and my dear each each of the miself is and in the mila is a start of the mila form what I was who I began it is truliment. I owe my recovery to the Montague retiment and am great to be able to make this sixtement.

sintement, ". Thomas' a lor see is 512 West Wa'not street, bes Moines, lows, and this statement can be easily serticed by writing to him.

THE OFFICE OF

THE

MONTAGUE TREATMENT

Are permently located at

Rooms 15, 16 and 17 Powers Opera House Block,

Catarrh and Kindred Diseases

Files, Rhenmatten, Dysnepsia, and all dis-cales of the Nose, Toront and Lungs success-fully treated by an improved method and without talu. CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Pail ants at a distance succes fully treated by mail.

Office hours P to 11.55 a. m., Lie i and I to I p. m.; Sundays I to I b. m.

Address F. W. M. CANN, M. D., Paysician in 11 a. ze., I halls William, Business Man-



EATON

20 and 22 Monroe St.

"Impressions of Italy" by Paul Bourget. - \$1.56 "A Fellow and His Wife" by Blemeke Willis Howard and William Sharp, \$1.25 'The Rationale of Mesmer-

ism" by A. P. Sinnett, - \$1.23 "A Golden Gossip" by Mrs. A. D. Whitney, \$1.56 'Along Traverse Shores"

by Mary E. Bates, - . \$1.25 Roger Hunt" by Celia Parker Woolley, \$1.25

A Memoir of Honore de Balzae, by Katherine Prescott Wormely. Thirty-five Years of Jour-

nalism" by Thorne B. Wilke, - - - \$1.50 American Life"

by Paul de Rousiers. - \$2.50 Social States" by Herbert

Spencer, a new edition, \$1.50 History of Literature'

by Thomas Carlyle. - \$1.00 Cassell's Complete Guide

to Europe. - - \$1.50" San Salvador'. by Mary Agnes Tincker \$1.23

Merry Tales" by Mark Twain. - - \$0.75

20 and 22 Monroe Serect.